



# Urban District of Kenilworth

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1967

BY

D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

# Warwickshire Combined Districts

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Leamington Spa

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1968



38 HOLLY WALK,  
LEAMINGTON SPA,  
July, 1968.

**To the Kenilworth Urban District Council**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the 1967 annual report upon the health of your district. There was again a population growth with high birth and low death rates. The age structure of your local population is such that crude death rates have to be multiplied by 1.42 to give a true correction. Again there were reports of sickness and diarrhoea, especially among newcomers to the district, but few notified infectious diseases.

I am indebted for many of the facts in this report to Mr. C. H. Wright, Chief Public Health Inspector.

Not many matters call for a special comment since the report gives some detail of the principal activities of the department. However it may be of interest to note that the number of live animals slaughtered in the town and later inspected by your officers as carcase meat has almost doubled in the past five years. Some carcasses were found to bear cysts of the beef tapeworm but these are not now subject to condemnation; it has been found that refrigeration for several weeks makes the cyst contents no longer viable. Continued building of new houses has also extended your refuse collection; the work has however been absorbed by 'productivity' measures which include replacement of an old 'Compressmore' vehicle by a new and improved Crushload vehicle. With the Farmer Ward Road tip nearing completion, active steps were taken to solve problems of the access road, drainage and covering material at Cherry Orchard Brickworks Quarry. Despite the capacity of this, every effort must be made to use the most effective techniques of reducing volume of tipped refuse so as to give maximum tip life.

Some nuisances arose from garden bonfires and householders do not always show a desirable degree of consideration for their neighbours and so allow justifiable complaint to arise against them.

A welcome is extended to Mr. C. Rhodes, an experienced health inspector who has moved south from Yorkshire to join your staff. My sincere thanks are due to the Council for

their kindness and support and for the interest shown in the department's work. This was specially manifest in the experiments to collect refuse by paper sacks; these were successful but financially the time was not ripe to bring in this new method. I have also to thank Mr. Wright and his staff, the Clerk and his Deputy, the Surveyor, Treasurer and others for their help and co-operation.

May I thank sincerely the Chairman of the Health Committee and many members and officers of the Council for their kindly interest and courtesy? Special thanks are due to the Surveyor, Mr. Prince, and Mr. C. H. Wright for their help in the prompt preparation of the report.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,

Medical Officer of Health.



# *Kenilworth Urban District*

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## **A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1967.**

Area	...	...	...	...	...	5,967 acres
No. of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	6,373
Product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£3,072
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£748,059
Population (estimated) Mid-year, 1967	...	...	...	...	...	20,450
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	...	18.2
	...	...	...	...	...	(Corrected) 17.7
Still Birth Rate—Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	...	5.3
Death Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	...	6.8
	...	...	...	...	...	(Corrected) 9.3
Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Child-birth	}		From Sepsis	...	...	—
			From other causes	...	...	—
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—						
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	3.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	2.9
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
,,      ,,      Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
,,      ,,      Diarrhoea (1 to 5 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	1

The population increased by 500 persons. Natural increase (*i.e.* excess of births over deaths) was 228 so that immigration accounted for most of the increase. The death rate was a low one.

Statistics for England and Wales are shown at the foot of Table II

## **B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT**

### *1. Staff of Public Health Department*

Medical Officer of Health (part-time), Dr. F. D. M. Livingstone.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (part time), Dr. M. V. Richards.

Surveyor, E. Prince, B.Sc., M.I.C.E.

Chief Public Health Inspector, C. H. Wright, M.A.P.H.I. M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector, G. L. Horne, M.A.P.H.I. M.R.S.H.

Assistant Public Health Inspector, C. Rhodes, D.P.A., cert. S.I.J.B.

Clerks: Miss L. Richards, Mrs. C. Nordon, \*S. Buckley, \*Miss B. Gibbons Ward. \*(Member of L.H.A. Clerical Staff with part of time allocated to services of Joint Sanitary Committee, M.O.H.'s Office).

2. *Public Health Laboratories* at Stoney Stanton Road, Coventry (Medical Director Dr. J. E. M. Whitehead) examined samples submitted by the department and thanks are due to him for advice in regard to many investigations.

3. *L.H.A. Services.*—The County Council held a child welfare centre at the clinic in Station Road (2.0—4.0 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays) where national welfare foods were on sale. Nursing, midwifery and home help services are supervised by the Area Health Offices in Leamington Spa. The local health authority operates a chiropody service, available to pensioners, expectant mothers and those registered as disabled persons.

## C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

1. *Water Supply.*—The Manager of the South Warwickshire Water Board has reported that the public water supply was throughout the year satisfactory both in quality and quantity. No action had to be taken specially in relation to any contamination. 6,490 houses have a direct supply which serves 20,419 persons leaving 31 inhabitants of the 10 houses which still have only a supply by standpipe. The Board set up on 1st April, 1967, a joint laboratory service with two other Boards and regular chemical and bacteriological examinations are carried out at their laboratory. This is at present based in Rugby. The water does not have a plumbo solvent action. Sample analysis reports follow:—

Water analysis results expressed in parts per million.  
Received on : 24th January 1967.

From : South Warwickshire Water Board.

Description : Birmingham Road, Kenilworth, Borehole.  
11.45. a.m. 24.1.67.

Appearance : Bright few small particles.

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	0
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	24.0
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	2.7

Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in 4 hours	}	0
Total Solid dried at 100°C ...		440
Nitrite Nitrogen ... ..		0
pH ... ..		7.2
Free Chlorine ... ..		0
Hardness {	Temporary ...	280
	Permanent ...	30
	Total ...	310
Radioactivity: ... ..		—
Electrical Conductivity at 20°C ... ..		565
		mircromhos.
Fluoride, F ... ..		0.05
(Signed) Bostock, Hill & Rigby,		
Public Analyst.		

### Water Sampling

*Town Water Supply.*—13 samples of water taken from various premises in the town were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All the samples were reported as satisfactory.

2. *Sewage Disposal Works.*—A number of minor improvements to Sewage Disposal Plant were carried out during the year, including work on the automatic screening equipment and adjustment of the storm water overflow. The following items were also dealt with:—

Removal of liquid sludge to the Coventry Sewage Disposal Works at Finham, and of dried sludge to farms.

The gauging and sampling of sewage flow. In this connection it is pleasing to note that a satisfactory effluent was discharged to the Finham Brook.

3. *Sewerage.*—During the year the normal maintenance work of sewer clearance of tree roots and silting was carried out; and a section of the water course from the Engine Inn to Spring Lane Railway Bridge was cleared of obstructing rubbish. A further source of the infiltration of surface water was eliminated when a faulty section of private sewer situated across the bed of a local water course was replaced with cast iron pipes.

*Sewer Survey.*—This work was completed by the Consultants in June, 1967 and their report was submitted for the consideration of the Council.

In general it was found that the existing sewerage system was adequate to deal with the foul sewage discharged from



properties in the town. However, problems were caused by the dual role of some of the older sewers in that they were expected also to take storm water.

The financial implications of the measures which would be required to improve the situation were such that the Council was obliged to defer consideration until the results of the appraisal of the Sewage Works were available.

4. *Rivers and Streams*.—The maintenance of culverts and Finham Brook was carried out within the district.

5. *Open Air Bathing Pool*.—The Pool was open to the public on 15th May, 1967, and closed on 24th September, 1967. Attendance figures were as follows:—

				<i>For Comparison</i>	
				1966	1965
Adults	...	...	5,939	4,711	3,603
Children	...	...	24,464	17,412	15,753
Spectators	...	...	6,988	4,488	5,167
Sunday visitors	...	...	4,237	1,934	2,387

*Swimming Bath Water*.—13 samples of water were taken from the swimming baths and submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory. All the samples were reported as satisfactory.

**Refuse Collection and Disposal**

The Chief Public Health Inspector is the Officer responsible to the Council for the operation of the service which again operated with a high standard of efficiency during the year in spite of the continuing increase in the amount of refuse. A weekly collection of refuse was given to householders and business people most of the time and only at periods following a public holiday or when vehicles were broken down did collections fall behind slightly.

The new Bedford Eagle Crushload Refuse Collection vehicle was delivered in October, and came into service to replace the small Compressmore. Reorganisation of the rounds at this time also helped to give a more efficient service.

Numbers of dustbins in the town continued to increase, and the table below shows this increase since 1964:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Bins</i>		
1964	...	...	7,793
1965	...	...	8,352
1966	...	...	9,107
1967	...	...	9,326



The same labour force was used to cope with additional refuse, and again tribute must be paid to your Refuse Collection and Disposal staffs for the extra effort made during the year, to ensure an efficient service.

The "special" collection service was again well used by the public and 716 requests were received compared to 680 in 1966 and 665 in 1965.

From January to June a pilot scheme was tried in an area of the town using disposable paper sacks instead of dustbins. 102 houses in Oaks Road, Beauchamp Road, Rounds Hill and Rouncil Lane were supplied with a free standing fully guarded sack holder and a quantity of paper sacks. From the evidence available the scheme was highly successful; and most of the householders who tried it, were pleased. This system is undoubtedly clean hygienic and efficient and improves working conditions for the men. It is hoped that the Council will be in a position in the not too far distant future to introduce a partial scheme in the town.

Refuse Disposal proceeded satisfactorily throughout the year, in spite of problems with indiscriminate tipping of refuse at different parts of the tip.

Infestations of flies caused the Department a great deal of extra work and daily spraying with liquid insecticide and treatment of the tip surface with an insecticide tip dressing at regular intervals, had to be carried out from May onwards, until the end of the summer. These control measures kept the tip free from flies, but because of the very warm weather fly breeding was probably taking place in domestic dustbins, and flies were no doubt being transported to the tip inside refuse collection vehicles. When the refuse was deposited the flies were liberated, and because of the control measures at the tip the flies did not remain, but tended to disperse to nearby houses. Spraying of the interiors of all refuse collection vehicles with a "quick knock down" insecticide as refuse was being collected, did result in a big improvement of the problem.

The amount of tipping space left at Farmer Ward Road Tip is very small and only a few months tipping remain. It is hoped that a start can be made at the new tip at Cherry Orchard by the middle of 1968.

#### **D. HOUSING**

*Improvements to Houses.*—Twenty-nine improvement grant applications were approved during 1967, comprising 26 standard and 3 discretionary grants. Of the 29 improvement

grant applications, 7 were in respect of dwellinghouses in the St. John's Improvement Area and 5 in the Arthur Street Improvement Area.

The standard grants approved were for the provision of:—

Bath, wash-hand basin, hot water supply, W.C. and foodstore ... ..	10
Bath, wash-hand basin, hot water supply and W.C. ... ..	4
Bath, wash-hand basin and hot water supply	2
Wash-hand basin, hot water supply and W.C.	3
Wash-hand basin, hot water supply and food- store ... ..	1
Wash-hand basin and hot water supply ...	1
Hot water supply and W.C. ... ..	1
Hot water supply ... ..	3
W.C. ... ..	1
	—
	26
	—

*Improvement Areas.*—Further progress was made in the Kenilworth St. John's Improvement Area regarding the improvement of tenanted houses. 8 houses have been improved to the full standard and improvements to the 3 remaining houses are almost completed.

During the year you declared the Kenilworth Arthur Street Improvement Area. This is an area comprising 110 houses of which 52 are capable of being improved. 41 houses are tenanted and 11 are owner-occupied. Some progress is being made in the area and applications for Improvement Grants have been received in respect of 5 houses.

You accepted Undertakings from the owners of 7 houses to carry out improvement works during periods varying from 6 to 9 months. The tenants of 22 houses in the area have refused to give their permission for improvement works to proceed in spite of repeated efforts by your Officers to persuade them. The possibility of increased rents or disturbance whilst work goes on tends to make the older people decide against improvements.

#### *Individual Unfit Houses.*

Four houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation. Two were dealt with by way of Closing Orders,

one by Demolition Order and in the case of the fourth house, the owner gave an Undertaking not to re-let it for human habitation.

		<i>For Comparison</i>	
<i>Housing:—</i>	1966	1966	1965
Number of Houses built by:			
(a) Local Authority ...	—	24 flats	17
(b) Private Enterprise ...	99	161	329
Total number of Pre-fab houses owned by the Council ...	50	50	50
Total number of completed houses owned by the Council ...	870	870	846
Houses converted into flats ...	2	3	6

#### *New Buildings.* 1967

Change of Use ...	13
Alterations and Additions (Windows, Verandah, Pergolas, Porches) ...	22
Garages ...	45
Houses, Bungalows, Flats ...	51
Covered Way ...	1
Home Annexe ...	1
Car Ports ...	1
Extensions to Properties ...	28
New Shop Front ...	9
Shops ...	5
Offices ...	2
Trees (Lopping and Removal) ...	19
Public Conveniences ...	1
Store/Warehouse ...	1
Conversion to Bedrooms ...	2
Factory ...	3
Pumping Station, Sewage Works ...	1
Special School ...	1
Temporary Buildings ...	1
School ...	1
Theatre ...	1
Temporary Class Room ...	3
Sub-Station Electricity ...	1
Goods Service Lift ...	1

## **E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

*Food and Food Premises and Vehicles.*—Inspections of food premises and vehicles were stepped up during the year and conditions were found to be generally satisfactory.



Food traders co-operated well with your public health inspectors and no report had to be made to you for authority to take legal proceedings.

*Ice Cream.*—48 premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

*Preserved Food.*—5 premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preservation of Food.

*Meat Inspection.*—

Number of Licensed Slaughterhouses...	...	2
Number of visits made	... ..	744

Every animal slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses was inspected. The total number of animals was 21,760.

The table below gives an indication of the increases in meat inspection over the past six years:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of food animals inspected</i>		
1962	...	...	11,643
1963	...	...	14,833
1964	...	...	16,468
1965	...	...	16,137
1966	...	...	18,030
1967	...	...	21,760

There was again a marked increase in the number of food animals slaughtered and inspections took up quite a lot of your public health inspectors' time. Routine inspections of both slaughterhouses were carried out during the year and a high standard of hygiene was maintained.

The total weight of meat condemned was 9,126lbs.

Five bovine carcasses were found to contain viable cysts of *cysticercus bovis* and these were submitted to treatment by refrigeration. Thirty-three whole carcasses, two cows, five calves, sixteen sheep and ten pigs, were rejected as being unfit for human consumption during the year.

The normal charge for inspection services was levied and this yielded a total of £848 17s. 6d. for the year as compared with £701 1s. 0d. for 1966 and £514 12s. 3d. for 1965.

*Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.*—There were 2 new applications for licences to slaughter or stun animals and 12 renewals.



*Unsound Food.*—Summary of food found at various inspections to be unfit for human consumption:—

308 lbs. Tinned Fruit  
109 lbs. Tinned Vegetables  
59 lbs. Tinned Meat  
19 lbs. Tinned Fish  
5 lbs. Tinned Soup  
2 lbs. Tinned Rice  
12 lbs. of Marmalade  
11 lbs. of Apricot Jam  
8 lbs. of Cereal  
21 lbs. of Pork Pie  
56 lbs. of Wet Fish  
7 lbs. of Tartare Sauce  
11 lbs. of Sausages  
43 lbs. of Almond Marzipan  
145 lbs. of Dried Fruit  
29 lbs. of Topside Beef  
50 lbs. of Ox Cheek  
17 lbs. of Cooked Pork  
90 lbs. of Frozen Lambs Livers  
28 tins of Evaporated Milk  
1,435 Pkts. of Frozen Vegetables  
1,706 Pkts. of Frozen Fish  
952 Pkts. of Frozen Meat  
234 Pkts. of Frozen Mousse  
203 Pkts. of Frozen Pastry  
39 Pkts. of Frozen Chicken Pies  
157 Ctns. of Frozen Ice Cream

79 Ctns. of Frozen Sponge Cakes  
 103 tins of Frozen Orange Juice  
 67 Frozen Chickens  
 2 Frozen Duckling

These were disposed of at the Tip.

*Bacteriological Food Sampling.*—The following routine samples of milk were taken in Kenilworth by the County Health Department:—

Pasteurised Milk	...	43
Sterilised Milk	...	1

Two samples of pasteurised milk were reported as unsatisfactory having failed the Methylene blue test.

Routine bacteriological samples of milk were taken by your Public Health Inspectors as follows:—

Pasteurised Milk	...	23
------------------	-----	----

Three samples were unsatisfactory having failed the Methylene blue test. The cause of this was probably due to poor stock rotation from shops retailing bottled milk. Discussion with the owners concerned has now improved the position.

24 samples of ice cream were submitted for examination. 23 were reported as satisfactory and 1 as unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory sample was due to a faulty refrigerator, the temperature of which had risen above 28°F. The whole of the ice cream in the refrigerator had to be returned to the manufacturers for re-heat treatment. An indicating thermometer has been fitted to the refrigerator so that the proprietor can now check the temperature.

4 samples of baby foods and 2 meat pies submitted for bacteriological examination were reported as satisfactory.

# MEAT INSPECTION.

YEAR 1967

The following table gives details of all animals slaughtered and of the conditions found on inspection:—

## Appendix

### Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	2167	107	139	13293	6054	None
Number inspected ...	2167	107	139	13293	6054	None
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> ... Whole carcases condemned	—	2	5	16	10	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	218	29	—	345	242	None
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci ...	10.11%	28.97%	3.60%	2.71%	4.11%	None
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i> Whole carcases condem- ned ... ..	None	None	None	None	None	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	None	None	None	None	80	None
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	None	None	None	None	1.32%	None
<i>Cysticercosis :</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	5	None	None	None	None	None
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion ... ..	5	None	None	None	None	None
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	None	None	None	None	None	None

Number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected—21,760.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955. SECTION 31

The County Medical Officer kindly sends information annually about results of tests made by biological methods. No milk samples were collected by his sampling officers this year within your district. However the following figures summarize the action taken in regard to dealer's licences.

*Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963 [as amended in 1965].*

<i>Dealer's Licences</i>					<i>Tests Failed</i>		
<i>No. of Samples</i>					<i>Meth.</i>		<i>Turb-</i>
<i>Untreated</i>	<i>Past.</i>	<i>Ster.</i>	<i>U.H.T.</i>	<i>C.C.</i>	<i>Blue</i>	<i>Phosph</i>	<i>idity</i>
—	43	1	—	—	2	—	—
					(Past)		

The abbreviations have the following meanings:—

<i>Past.</i>	Pasteurized milk (145-150°F for half an hour or 161°F for 16 seconds).
<i>Ster.</i>	Sterilized Milk (212°F).
<i>U.H.T.</i>	Ultra High Temperature treatment (270°F for one second or more).
<i>Meth. Blue.</i>	Methylene Blue dye is decolourized by a period of contact with milk. If no colour change occurs in half an hour or more the milk passes the test; the shorter the period less than half an hour, the poorer the keeping quality of the milk.
<i>Phosph.</i>	Refers to a test based upon the inactivation by heat of Phosphatase, a milk enzyme. Persistence of enzyme shows that milk has not been correctly pasteurized.
<i>Turbidity.</i>	Is a test of quality of sterilized milk which must be held at 212°F or over for so long a period as will ensure it passes this test.
<i>Untreated.</i>	Raw milk which has had no heat treatment.
<i>C.C.</i>	Bacterial Colony Count; a test of U.H.T. process. Colony count to be less than 10.



## F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

*Incidence of Major Infectious Disease since 1959*

		Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia
1960	...	—	1	68	1	—	1	—	—
1961	...	2	1	212	2	—	2	—	—
1962	...	—	—	6	1	1	—	—	—
1963	...	2	—	368	5	—	1	—	—
1964	...	1	2	109	1	1	—	—	—
1965	...	1	11	59	2	—	—	—	—
1966	...	1	—	507	—	—	—	—	—
1967	...	2	—	156	1	—	—	—	1

Reference to Table III will give the age distribution of the cases notified during 1966.

Measles notifications were at the reduced level of 156; as it was not an epidemic year. This disease accounted for most of the notifications received.

### TUBERCULOSIS, 1967

As will be seen from the following table there were only six notifications of Tuberculosis during 1967 of which four were of pulmonary disease. In addition three known patients transferred to your register upon taking up residence within the district. Once again no deaths occurred in 1967 and only ten deaths were from this cause in the last 15 years.

Age Periods	New cases				Transfers into District				Deaths			
	Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

### B.C.G. (Scholar's Scheme)

Under this scheme tests were made in county schools at age 13 of skin sensitivity to tuberculin. Negative reactors are given an intradermal injection of B.C.G. vaccine. The figures of work done in Kenilworth schools are given below.

<i>No. skin tested</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Total given B.C.G. Vaccine</i>
163	16	147	141

Two children X-rayed. Results clear.

*Tuberculosis.*—The following table shows the cases notified, and deaths for the past 20 years :—

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Cases ...	1	14	3	3	13	15	15
Deaths ...	2	3	—	3	3	1	—
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Cases ...	13	15	5	6	12	7	5
Deaths ...	—	—	2	1	1	1	1
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	
Cases ...	7	4	4	—	2	6	
Deaths ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

One report was received in 1966 regarding an old woman not receiving proper care and attention.

Section 47 of the 1948 Act provides for action by a Council in relation to persons who—

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated are living in insanitary conditions and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

**Case 1.** Mr. B—, an elderly council tenant, became in need of constant nursing and feeding through congestive heart failure. As his relatives showed no practical interest, it was arranged with his doctor to apply for his admission to a geriatric hospital.

**Case 2.** Mrs. L. C—, an old lady, was reported to be living alone at a damp house in bad repair having broken windows patched with paper, cardboard, etc. She professed to have insufficient means to carry out repairs. Careful enquiries however showed the true fact to be quite the reverse and the Chief Public Health Inspector took the appropriate steps to secure compliance with the Housing Acts.

**Case 3.** Mr. R. C—.(70+). This man lived alone; had collapsed in street on several occasions. He owned a detached house on the outskirts of town which he was allowing to lapse into extreme dilapidation. As he became very agitated at suggestions of removal to a home and threatened suicide, action was deferred and supervision of the health visitors and inspectors enlisted. A woman neighbour visits regularly to do some cleaning and promised to let the Department know if things get worse.

## CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

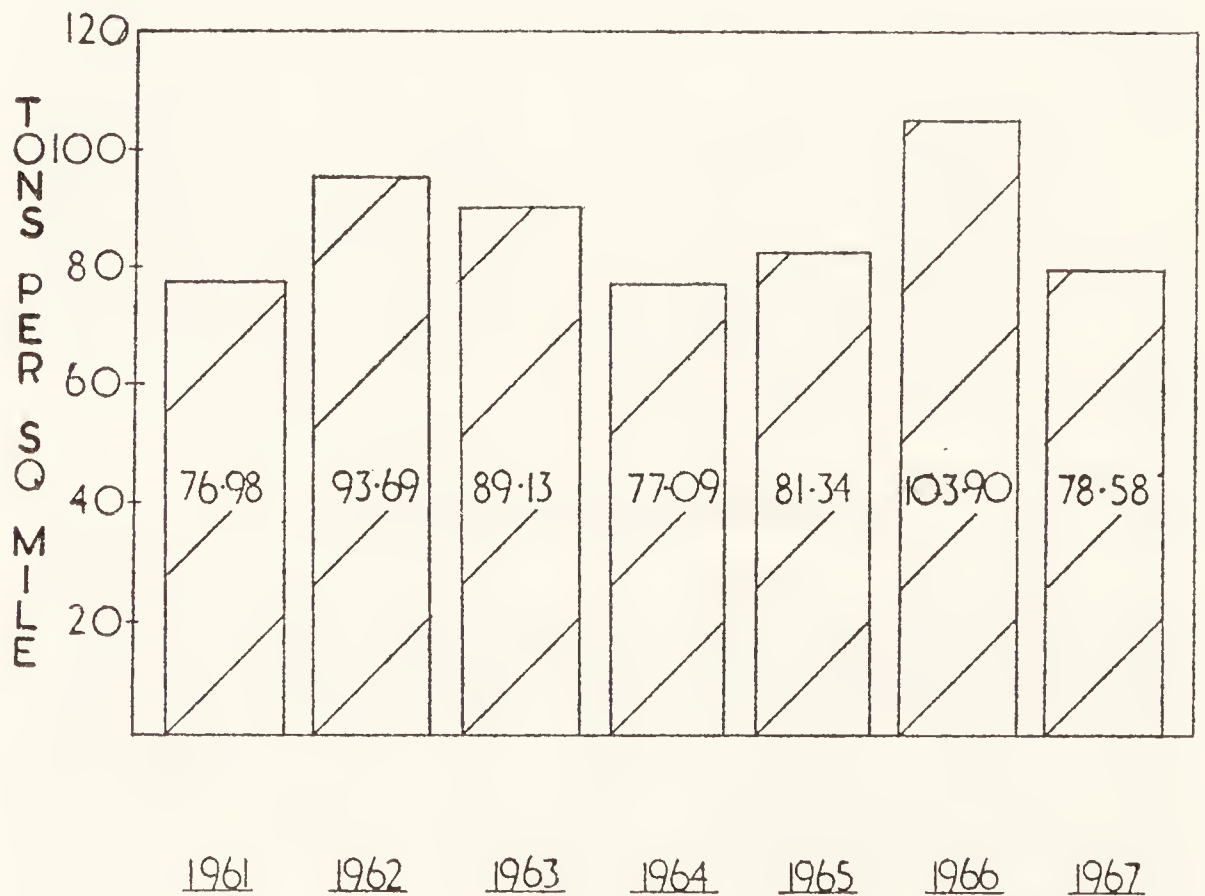
*Atmospheric Pollution.*—The smoke/sulphur dioxide volumetric apparatus was maintained throughout the year and daily concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere were calculated. The information derived, together with weather remarks, i.e. wind strengths and directions, were submitted to the Warwickshire Clean Air Council and to the Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, for inclusion in their National Survey.

Results obtained from the instruments are as follows:—

1967	<i>Deposit gauge Tons per sq. mile</i>	<i>So<sub>3</sub> m/gms. per day</i>	<i>Smoke m/gms. per cubic metre</i>	<i>Sulphur m/gms. per cubic metre</i>
January ...	4.66	0.70	95.0	71.0
February ...	9.97	0.60	67.0	59.0
March ...	*19.29	0.70	25.0	23.0
April ...	5.17	0.60	56.0	54.0
May ...	*27.79	0.30	36.0	65.0
June ...	*9.63	0.35	28.0	47.0
July ...	6.34	0.15	17.0	27.0
August ...	6.54	0.15	23.0	39.0
September	10.47	0.30	36.0	42.0
October ...	6.10	0.30	29.0	41.0
November...	4.62	0.70	105.0	88.0
December	5.07	1.00	106.0	82.0

\*Contaminated with soil or sandy material.

Comparisons between the results shown by the soot deposit gauge over the past six years are shown on the diagram.





## RAINFALL

				<i>For Comparison</i>	
				1966	1965
			1967		
January	...	...	1.47	1.340	2.205
February	...	...	2.51	4.25	.592
March	...	...	1.97	1.675	2.585
April	...	...	.96	3.28	2.045
May	...	...	5.24	2.695	1.545
June	...	...	1.15	3.21	2.362
July	...	...	1.18	2.18	3.04
August	...	...	2.39	5.145	1.7
September	...	...	3.34	1.58	3.8
October	...	...	4.76	4.34	.675
November	...	...	1.62	1.59	2.895
December	...	...	2.51	3.56	5.545
<i>Totals:</i>				35.115	29.039

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

*To the Chairman and Members of*

*The Kenilworth Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Second Annual Report as your Chief Public Health Inspector. It is for the year ending 31st December, 1967.

The refuse collection service has operated with a high standard of efficiency throughout the year and a weekly collection was given to all parts of the town. There were slight delays following public holidays and vehicle breakdowns, but the time was quickly made up.

Refuse continues to increase in weight and volume and because of this your refuse collection staff was fully stretched and working to full capacity. I must again pay tribute to the men for their sustained hard work and efforts.

The new Bedford Eagle Crushload Refuse Collection Vehicle was delivered in October and this, together with rearrangement of rounds did much to improve the service. The Department now has a spare refuse collection vehicle and this is a big help when breakdowns occur.

A pilot scheme using disposable paper sacks instead of dustbins was in operation in an area of the town for a trial period of six months. 102 houses were included in the scheme which was composed of privately owned houses and Council houses. This system is clean, quiet and hygienic and from

a public health view point is all that is desired. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government Report of the Working Party on Refuse Storage and Collection recommend only two acceptable systems and one of these is the paper sack system. The pilot scheme which operated in Kenilworth was highly successful and when one considers that it takes two hours to empty 102 traditional type dustbins in this particular area, with its long drives and paths from kerbside to the rear of the houses and only 95 minutes to collect 102 paper sacks from the same houses, the efficiency of the system speaks for itself.

The tipping of crude refuse is rapidly becoming an out-dated means of disposal. It is becoming more and more accepted that there must be some form of pre-treatment of refuse before tipping. The two most favoured methods are (1) Incineration and (2) Pulverisation. Incineration plant is very costly, but the cost of pulverisation plant is within the means of the smaller Authority. Unlike the neighbouring Authorities who are short of tipping space, Kenilworth has a new quarry for tipping, which should last about ten years. If refuse pulverisation could be introduced, the life of the Cherry Orchard Tip could be extended to 20 years. After Cherry Orchard there are no more tips available in the town. It is hoped that the Council can seriously consider the pulverisation of refuse as a satisfactory and hygienic means of disposal, as soon as possible.

There was a marked increase in the amount of Meat Inspection and 21,760 food animals were inspected by your Public Health Inspectors in two private slaughterhouses in the town. Hygiene in both slaughterhouses is of a very high standard and the Slaughterhouse Owners co-operated well with the Department.

Inspections of Food premises and food delivery vehicles were stepped up during the year and conditions were found to be generally good and there were no cases which necessitated a report to you for legal proceedings.

Regular routine bacteriological sampling of food was started during the year and samples of milk, ice cream, water and other foods were obtained from vehicles and premises and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. From the results of the samples taken, the standard and bacterial cleanliness of food sold in the town is good. The town's water supply is also highly satisfactory.

General inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, were increased and excellent progress has been made. Most premises now comply fully with the requirements of the Act. All 178 premises have now received a detailed inspection, thus placing Kenilworth among the few Authorities who have achieved 100% inspection of Offices and Shops. Re-inspections were increased to 409 and the ready co-operation of the Owners was given to the Department's Inspectors.

Although the number of applications for Improvement Grants fell slightly from last year, steady progress is still being made. Arthur Street was declared an Improvement Area during the year and some progress, although small, was achieved. It was disappointing to find that the tenants of 22 houses in the area did not wish to have improvement works carried out, in spite of efforts by your Officers to persuade them. Fear of increased rents or disturbance, in the case of elderly people, probably accounted for their refusal.

Four unfit houses were dealt with, two by way of Closing Orders, one by Demolition Order and the Owner of the fourth house gave an Undertaking not to relet if for human habitation.

A hearty welcome is extended to Mr. C. Rhodes, your new Assistant Public Health Inspector who joined the Department in May, 1967, from Halifax County Borough Council. Mr. Rhodes has served as a Public Health Inspector with a number of other Local Authorities over the past few years and has wide experience of the work.

The pest destruction service was again well used by householders and business people. Increased visits are reported on rodent control work and on the eradication of flying and crawling insects. Immediate attention was given to complaints which were dealt with in a very capable and efficient manner by your Rodent Operator.

Complaints concerning housing repairs, smells, fumes, smoking chimneys, excessive noise, flooded cellars, blocked drains, the tipping of rubbish and garden bonfires were just a few of a variety of nuisances investigated during the year. These problems were satisfactorily dealt with and a solution found in most cases.

Nuisances from garden bonfires increased during 1967 and quite a number of complaints were dealt with.



The level of atmospheric pollution in Kenilworth is very low and clean air conditions compare favourably with some of the best in the country. Contamination of the atmosphere with excessive garden fire smoke will undoubtedly increase the level of pollution. This increase may affect certain persons who have chronic respiratory troubles.

Frequent and indiscriminate burning of garden refuse so as to be a nuisance to the inhabitants of a neighbourhood does constitute an offence under the Clean Air Act and the Council have powers to deal with such cases.

To conclude, I wish to thank Dr. Livingstone for his help and support throughout the year; it is sincerely appreciated. I should like to pay tribute to Mr. Horne, Mr. Rhodes and Miss Richards and the whole of the staff, clerical and workmen who have given me such loyal and conscientious support and I wish to express my thanks and appreciation for the many ways in which the Chairman and Members of the Health and Highways Committee and the Chairman and Members of the Council have supported our work.

My sincere thanks also go to the Chief Officers for their help and co-operation on many occasions during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. H. WRIGHT,

*Chief Public Health Inspector.*



## **Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963**

Thirty-six premises were registered and 30 were removed from the register during the year. All 178 premises in the town have now received a detailed inspection, thus placing Kenilworth among the few Local Authorities in the country who have achieved 100% inspection of Offices and Shops. 409 other visits were also carried out.

Excellent progress has been made and most premises now comply with the requirements of the Act.

Owners co-operated well with the Department's Inspectors and in no case was Statutory Action necessary.

No accidents were reported and this was pleasing to note.

The following tables give details of premises to which the Act applies, the number of persons employed in such premises and action taken during the year:—

# APPENDIX I

(para. 1)

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Prescribed particulars to be included in the annual report to the Minister of Labour by local authorities and the London County Council under section 60

TABLE A—REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Period covered 1/1/67 - 31/12/67.

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices ... ..	6	44	5
Retail shops ... ..	23	111	50
Wholesale shops, warehouses ... ..	—	4	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ... ..	3	17	12
Fuel storage depots ...	—	2	—
TOTALS ...	32	178	68

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS

TO REGISTERED PREMISES = 409

TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices ... ..	234
Retail shops ... ..	506
Wholesale departments, warehouses	32
Catering establishments open to the public ... ..	127
Canteens ... ..	—
Fuel storage depots ... ..	26
TOTAL ... ..	925
Total Males ...	333
Total Females ...	592

TABLE D—EXEMPTION—NIL RETURN

TABLE E—PROSECUTIONS—NIL RETURN

TABLE F—INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed under section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	3
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act ... ..	—

### FACTORIES ACT, 1961

This table is enclosed by a request of the Minister of Labour to indicate to Medical Officers of Health the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 153(1) of the Factories Act, 1961, to be furnished in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council. This table, which is not intended to supersede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the Report, should be attached as an annex to the Report.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1967 FOR THE\* URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF KENILWORTH IN THE COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

## PART I OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities† ... ..	4	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	50	47	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority‡ (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	2	2	—	—
TOTAL ...	56	53	—	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found: If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").—NIL.

\* London Borough, County Borough, Borough, Urban District, Rural District.

† To prevent any differences between the lists kept respectively by the Local Authorities and H.M. Inspectors of Factories of the numbers of factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the Factories Act, 1961, are enforced by Local Authorities, it is requested that Local Authorities should compare their lists of factories with the lists kept by H.M. Inspectors of Factories.

‡ i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 123(1)), Institutions (Section 124) sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Section 127), Slaughterhouses (Section 175(1) (d) and (e)) and Railway Running Sheds (Section 175(2) and (10)).



Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...					
TOTAL ...	3	3	—	—	—

Two out-workers were recorded in the list required by Section 133 (i) (c), Part VIII of the Act.

### Pest Control

Your Rodent Operator again performed his duties most efficiently and conscientiously with the minimum of supervision. Apart from his normal rodent destruction work he deals with all disinfestation work, operates the smoke control apparatus, helps with drainage investigations, keeps a check on numbers of dustbins for bonus calculations and carries out many other jobs.

He is a valuable member of the Department and because his duties are now so diverse a more correct designation for his post would be General Assistant.

The following shows a summary of the work carried out during the year:—

#### *Rodent Control*

Number of properties inspected	...	...	...	503
Total number of visits made for eradication of rats and mice	...	...	...	1,135

*Flying and Crawling Insects*

Number of wasps nests destroyed	...	...	...	165
Number of premises treated for flies, ants, cockroaches and other insects	...	...	...	175

The tip again received very frequent attention and infestations of rats and flies were quickly dealt with.

At the height of the summer it was necessary to spray the tip surface twice each day.

**Noise Abatement**

Two contraventions of the Noise Abatement Act, 1960, were brought to the notice of the Department during 1967 and in both cases a statutory nuisance was found to exist.

As a result of recommendations made by your Public Health Inspector, the nuisances were abated without resort to Statutory Action.

TABLE I.  
KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.  
SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S  
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR, 1967.

				Inspections and observations made	Notices served and complied with			
					In-formal	In-formal abated	Formal	Formal abated
GENERAL SANITATION	{	Water Supply	.. .. .	23	1	1	—	—
		Drainage	.. .. .	149	28	28	6	6
		Noise	.. .. .	26	4	4	—	—
		Pet Shops	.. .. .	4	—	—	—	—
		Tents, Vans, Sheds	.. .. .	15	2	2	—	—
		Factories	.. .. .	53	3	3	—	—
		Workplaces	.. .. .	5	—	—	—	—
		Bakehouses	.. .. .	6	1	1	—	—
		Public Conveniences	.. .. .	21	—	—	—	—
		Theatres and Places of Entertainment	.. .. .	7	—	—	—	—
		Licensed Premises	.. .. .	16	3	3	—	—
		Refuse Collection	.. .. .	1093	48	48	—	—
		Refuse Disposal	.. .. .	384	—	—	—	—
		Pest Control	.. .. .	1463	15	15	—	—
		Clean Air	.. .. .	78	27	27	—	—
		Schools	.. .. .	10	—	—	—	—
		Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	.. .. .	477	45	37	—	—
		Miscellaneous Visits	.. .. .	98	—	—	—	—
HOUSING	{	UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:						
		No. of Houses Inspected	..	119	21	15	—	—
		Visits Paid to above Houses	..	138	—	—	—	—
		UNDER HOUSING ACTS:						
		No. of Houses Inspected	..	267	18	16	—	—
		Visits Paid to above Houses	..	349	—	—	—	—
		OVERCROWDING:						
		No. of Houses Inspected	..	2	—	—	—	—
		Visits Paid to above Houses	..	5	—	—	—	—
		FILTHY OR VERMINOUS PREMISES:						
		No. of Houses Inspected	..	4	—	—	—	—
		Visits Paid to above Houses	..	2	—	—	—	—
		Miscellaneous Housing Visits		86	—	—	—	—
		Improvement Grants	..	166	—	—	—	—

TABLE I. (continued)

	Inspections and observations made	Notices served and complied with			
		In-formal	In-formal abated	Formal	Formal abated
I.D.	Inquiries in Cases of I.D. ..	23	—	—	—
	Visits re Disinfecton ..	—	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous Infectious Disease				
	Visits .. .. .	22	—	—	—
	Specimens.. .. .	10	—	—	—
	INSPECTION OF MEAT:				
	Visits to Slaughterhouses ..	744	2	2	—
	Knackers Yards ..	—	—	—	—
	Shops and Stalls ..	16	—	—	—
	Other Premises ..	12	—	—	—
	VISITS TO:				
	Bakers and Confectioners ..	17	1	1	—
	Butchers .. .. .	52	3	3	—
	Canteens .. .. .	3	—	—	—
	Dairies and Milk Distributors	30	—	—	—
	Fishmongers and Poulterers ..	17	2	2	—
	Food Preparing Premises ..	38	7	5	—
	Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	20	2	2	—
	Grocers .. .. .	70	11	8	—
	Greengrocers and Fruiterers	47	4	4	—
	Ice Cream Premises .. .. .	49	3	3	—
	Mobile Shops .. .. .	6	1	1	—
	Sweets and Tobacco .. .. .	16	2	2	—
	Restaurants .. .. .	32	5	5	—
	Chemists .. .. .	14	2	2	—
	Wholesalers .. .. .	4	—	—	—
	Schools .. .. .	3	—	—	—
	Institutions .. .. .	—	—	—	—
	Clubs .. .. .	3	2	2	—
	Licensed Premises .. .. .	14	6	4	—
	VISITS IN CONNECTION WITH SAMPLING OF:				
	Milk .. .. .	27	—	—	—
	Ice Cream .. .. .	28	—	—	—
	Food and Drug Samples ..	3	—	—	—
	Other Items .. .. .	35	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous Food Visits ..	56	—	—	—
TOTALS ..		6577	269	246	6
				6	6

Quantity of Unsound Food Voluntarily Surrendered .. .. 845lbs.

Quantity of Unsound Meat Condemned .. .. 9,126lbs.

C. H. WRIGHT,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1967  
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births		Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Nett		Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Crude Rate.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1958	13,020	199	15.3	3	15.0	120	9.2
1959	13,430	214	15.9	5	23.4	116	8.6
1960	14,250	238	16.7	3	12.6	135	9.5
1961	14,490	284	19.6	1	3.5	145	10.0
1962	15,330	259	17.2	3	10.6	161	10.6
1963	16,410	314	19.1	1	3.2	129	7.7
1964	17,480	365	20.9	3	12.2	164	9.4
1965	19,040	352	18.5	3	8.5	128	6.7
1966	19,950	366	18.4	6	16.4	149	7.5
1967	20,450	372	18.2	1	3.0	144	6.8

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1967

ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Birth rate, Death rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1967*

*(Provisional Figures)*

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

				Live Births.	Still Births per 1,000 Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year 1,000 Births.
England and Wales	...	...	17.2	14.8	11.2	18.3	



TABLE III.

## KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR,  
1967.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plague ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Typhus Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enteric Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malaria ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery ... ..	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Meningococcal Infection ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough ... ..	5	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles ... ..	156	5	86	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....
Other forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Food Poisoning ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals ... ..	172	6	89	67	1	5	3	1	—

TABLE IV.  
KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.  
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1967.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.	FEMALES.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..	—	—
2 Tuberculosis, other ... ..	—	—
3 Syphilitic disease ... ..	—	1
4 Diphtheria ... ..	—	—
5 Whooping cough ... ..	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections ... ..	—	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—
8 Measles ... ..	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	2	1
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	7	1
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	—	3
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..	—	1
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neo- plasms ... ..	10	8
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	—	—
16 Diabetes ... ..	1	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	7	11
18 Coronary disease, angina ... ..	20	13
19 Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	—
20 Other heart disease ... ..	6	8
21 Other circulatory disease ... ..	3	1
22 Influenza ... ..	—	—
23 Pneumonia ... ..	1	5
24 Bronchitis ... ..	2	—
25 Other disease of respiratory system ...	—	—
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	1	1
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	1	—
28 Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	4	—
29 Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	—	—
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—
31 Congenital malformations ... ..	—	1
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	2
33 Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	3	2
34 All other accidents ... ..	—	2
35 Suicide ... ..	1	3
36 Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—
All causes ... ..	74	66



